

THE CONFESSION OF A WIFE

"I WOULD HAVE BEEN IN MY GRAVE LONG AGO HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND"

This is the closing sentence of a thankful and grateful letter of testimony written by Mrs. P. Hoffman of Kyrlestown, Pa. A complication of liver trouble, kidney disease and stomach neuralgia resisted the best treatment of an able and experienced family physician. When all seemed dark and gloomy, a kind Providence directed an anxious husband to have his wife make use of the medicine that saves even at the eleventh hour. Paine's Celery Compound gloriously triumphed; it removed waste and poisonous matters from the blood, toned every organ and nourished the

weakened system. Mrs. Hoffman says: "For about four years I suffered from liver and kidney troubles and neuralgia of the stomach. My doctor could do nothing for me. My husband read about Paine's Celery Compound, and bought some for me. After using one-half bottle I was able to get out of bed. I used two bottles and can now do my own housework. Paine's Celery Compound is the best medicine in the world, and I recommend it to all sufferers. Had it not been for Paine's Celery Compound, I would have been in my grave long ago."

CLUB OF UNLUCKY WOOERS.

Ten Connecticut Young Men Vow Never to Wed Again.

These are the rules of the Rejected Lovers' association formed by ten prominent young men of Derby, Conn., who have met successive disappointments in love, says the New York World:

No member shall propose marriage to any woman.

No member shall attend a dance or reception unless accompanied by a married man.

No member shall smile, smirk or smile at any woman not a relative nor converse with such woman over five minutes at any one time on any topic but business.

No member shall converse with operators at the central telephone exchange further than to give number of call desired.

No member shall attend any wedding or wedding reception whatsoever or eat wedding cake.

The penalty for a breach of any of these rules shall be summary expulsion.

In a clubroom shrouded in black and decorated with withered bride roses members are required to recount at each meeting the stories of their unrequited love. Scattered about the rooms and hanging on the walls are returned wedding rings, unused theater tickets, a suit of evening clothes ordered for a wedding which never took place, a basket of fruit or more of returned love letters, handkerchiefs, neckties and gloves which have been returned.

Membership is limited to twelve. Already thirty applications have been received. To be eligible each candidate must present a statement, sworn to before a notary, recounting not less than two refusals of marriage. He must give full details, with names, and tell why, in his opinion, he wasn't accepted. He must also solemnly abjure marriage.

One candidate for membership has confessed to having been rejected eleven times. Thomas McLeod, the president, admits three instances where he did not suit the woman of his choice, Thomas Duggan and Edward Fagan, secretary and treasurer, have two and four refusals respectively to their credit.

In a Balloon.

It is one of the peculiarities of travel by balloon that you do not feel anything. All is still with you, no matter if you are in the teeth of the hurricane.

A Bank Camera.

Suspected persons, as they stand at the paying teller's window in the Bank of France, are instantaneously photographed. A camera is always in position and is operated upon a signal from the teller.



Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months."

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—Miss ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN.

All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given; her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham is inclined to the belief that our girls are pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries; less learning and more health needed.

X RAY'S LATEST USE.

Hides to Be Tanned by New Process Using Light.

WILL MAKE COST OF SHOES LESS

Invention of Cincinnati Men Said to Be a Great Labor Saver—Work of Four Months Under Present Method Will Be Done in Two Hours Under New.

The discovery of a process of tanning by means of which hides can be transformed into leather in a short time by the use of the X ray is the result of four months of experimenting and will be the first application of the X ray to an industrial use, says a dispatch from Cincinnati to the New York Herald. Heretofore the ray has been valuable only to the medical fraternity, but the invention of Cincinnati men opens the way for it to become an important factor in the commercial world.

The hides will be soaked in lime for the separation of the fibers and removal of the hair as is done now. When this has been completed, which usually requires about four days, the hides will be soaked in a solution of certain chemicals, a part of the invention, for about two hours and will then be exposed to the X rays for about fifteen or twenty minutes, after which they will be thoroughly tanned. The finishing will then proceed in the way employed at present.

The value of the invention consists in the exposition of the soaked hides to the rays. The present process of soaking the leather in vats requires about four months, so that the chemicals may penetrate every fiber of the skin. Under the new system the chemicals absorbed by the hides during the two hours' soaking are decomposed by the X rays in less than half an hour. Every molecule is thoroughly penetrated, and the leather is as perfect as any tanned by the old process. Prominent and large tanning concerns and leather experts have tested the product and say that it is the equal of any other leather.

After the hides have been soaked in the solution they are put on a highly polished steel plate, and a series of three tubes diffuse the rays upon their entire surface. They remain in this state for about twenty minutes, when they are ready to finish as usual into enamel, patent leather or any desired article. The great difficulty with which the inventors met was to obtain a ray sufficiently strong to penetrate the entire hide. The discovery of Scheidel's coil led them to further experiment and gave them a ray powerful enough to photograph a hand after the ray had been passed through a city directory, an oak board and the hide intended to be tanned. This gave absolute proof that they will be able to tan about twenty hides at one time, lying one upon the other.

Not only will this new process reduce the time necessary for tanning from four months to four days, but it will also reduce the cost of manufacture fully 75 per cent. More than that, it will be possible to fit up a plant necessary for the working of the process at about one-fourth the cost of erecting a plant under the present system, and all skilled labor will be dispensed with, not even an electrician being necessary once the plant is in operation.

The applications for patents and foreign rights are now being made, and as soon as they have been granted the plant and the process will be put to commercial use.

The inventors were led to make the experiments which resulted in their valuable discovery by the chemical effect of the X rays in the process of photography. If their claims in the present discovery materialize—and from all appearances they are thoroughly practical and substantiated by the finished product—they regard it as but the first step in the use of the X ray in commercial industries which will eventually lead to its employment in a great degree in the various manufacturing interests.

A NEW FISH IN BOSTON.

Caught at Chatham and Believed to Have Strayed Over From Italy.

A most peculiar fish came to Boston from Chatham the other day, says the New York Times. In appearance it is something like a haddock, and its color is similar to the silver gray of a Spanish mackerel. It weighs probably ten pounds and is about three feet long. The fish has a long fin that extends from one end to the other on top of its body, but it has no tail and no under fin. The body is round and slender and the skin smooth and soft.

Some of the wharf experts who saw the fish say it is a native of Italian waters and has never been seen about New England before. It was taken in one of the weirs at Chatham.

Sanitary Conference to Meet.

Washington, June 15.—The ambassador of Italy has informed the state department that the date fixed for the meeting of the sanitary conference in Paris is Oct. 10 next.



IS USED in large quantities by the Augusta City Hospital, Augusta, Maine, as a strength-giving tonic and anti-malarial. It gives you strength to throw off the depressing effects of summer. Your druggist has it.



Jim Dumps once at a spelling-bee Spelled "Health" as "F-o-o-d." The spelling-master smiled at this. "I fear that that will count a miss in spelling, but," he said to him, "Your idea's right, good 'Sunny Jim.'"

"force"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

spells good health every time.

Removes the Cause of Indigestion.

"I used to suffer from terrible spells of indigestion, through eating too much of the wrong kind of food and lack of exercise. I find that 'Force,' eaten regularly, not only removes the cause of indigestion, but gives me new life and vigor."

"EARL HORTON."



AN OCEAN PATROL.

Englishman's Project to Take Place of Red Cross in the Army.

One English shipbuilder is furthering a project which if carried through will be the means of much saving of life and property in midocean, says the New York Herald. He calls it the International Blue Cross Ocean Life and Salvage Service. It is meant to take the place of the Red Cross in the army. It will consist of a fleet of ten lifeboats and one store boat to patrol the north Atlantic along the line of travel of the great ocean steamers. The aim is that of saving vessels and crews in distress. They will have a regular schedule of time, which will be sent to all captains of vessels, so that in case of wreck or fire or disablement the officers will know at what exact date and point a Blue Cross boat may be expected, and much may be done to save both life and money.

The salvage is to go to the respective governments which fitted the fleet out in proportion to their shipping tonnage. He expects the various nations who have much traffic on the high seas to appropriate sums necessary to the complete outfitting of the boats and crews. The project seems to have met with approval in high places, and ere long we may expect the Blue Cross as well as the Red Cross to the rescue of human lives in danger.

WAIFS IN FLOATING HOUSE.

Three Little Children Sent Adrift in Their Home by the Kansas Flood.

Three young children were rescued a few days ago from a floating house at Napoleon, Mo., a small river town in Lafayette county, thirty-five miles east of Kansas City, Mo., says the New York Times. The story was told to the relief committee at Kansas City by a farmer from Independence, Mo. The farmer said the eldest of the three children was barely old enough to talk, and all that was learned from them was that they lived in Kansas.

The farmer said that the house was washed ashore near Napoleon and that when citizens of the town went to examine it they were surprised to find the three children in it. The children were wet through and crying. The house was a two-story frame structure, and there were several feet of water over the first floor. The children had taken refuge in the second story of the house. It is not known if their parents were drowned or had left them alone in the house. If the waifs came from Kansas they must have floated down the Kaw river to the Missouri past Kansas City in one of the many floating houses that passed there recently.

CITY BRED FARMERS.

A Prophecy Concerning the Future Tilters of the Soil.

As the urban population which must be fed from the farms increases the tillers of the soil become fewer in number and poorer in quality, says R. E. Downer in Booklovers Magazine for June. Those who remain to care for the crops have one fault which the city dweller is quick to notice. The worker somehow does not put the spirit into his tasks that the eight hour day man in town exhibits. The city boy grows up in an atmosphere of hustle. With his ability to make every moment count the city bred man may get out of a farm immeasurably more than the average rural resident.

Agricultural schools and a business instinct and training are not bad substitutes for farm breeding, and it will not be surprising if the next few years witness an exodus of city bred workmen filled with spirit and speed to the districts which produce the original matter for all the breakfast foods.

The Vowel "E."

The vowel "e" has more different sounds in English than in any other language. It is pronounced in six different ways.

Perfumery.

Ninety per cent of the perfumery used in the world comes from what is known as the department of Sea Alps in France, the strip of mountainous country which lies along the Mediterranean east of Marseilles.

STORIES OF THE FLOOD

Curious Incidents of the Disaster in Kansas.

STRANGE COMPANY ON A PIANO.

A Chicken Family, a Rat and a Duck Used the Instrument as a Refuge. Good Example of Nerve—Novel Rescue of a Kitten—Odd Spectacle and a Tragic Comedy.

The recent flood in eastern Kansas has been replete with incidents, tragic, heroic, humorous and even comic. Here are a few of them from the Kansas City Star:

An Armourdale man who visited that town said that he had seen an old hen with a brood of little chicks quartered on top of a piano. A rat and a duck, he said, also used the instrument as a refuge. The refugees had nothing in common, however, and each kept aloof from the others. The hen mother, mistress of the top of the piano, kept a close watch on her little ones. She would not permit them to go too near the edge of their roost. One of the brood, a precocious little black feathered rooster, kept the old hen busy. He would first trot to one end of the piano, then to the other. The duck and rat were seated on the keyboard, and it seemed to delight the little black chick to lean over the edge and chirp at the rat, seated and eyed and lonely and watching the water which had made him take to the tall spot. The old hen kept the other two members of the animal kingdom at a safe distance, and the duck, whenever the rat moved around at his end of the keyboard, quacked loudly.

The Armourdale man says he stayed at the spot for fully an hour watching the strange company. He took the duck in his boat, but the chicken family and the rat resisted all efforts to rescue them.

People who were in the west bottoms witnessed a curious spectacle one afternoon. Borne down on the current beneath the "L" road viaduct floated what appeared to be the body of an army nurse. It floated quietly on the crest of the stream, with apron undisturbed and the insignia of the Red Cross society plainly visible upon one arm. Upon closer inspection the figure proved to be an advertisement, life size, which had stood in front of a grocery store.

When the water in the east bottoms had receded enough the proprietor of a confectionery store entered his building. He waded out and was busy among the wreckage when a man came up in a boat. The man tied up to a post and entered the building. He smiled as he saw the remains of a soda fountain and climbed over the wreckage to one of the stools before it.

"Gimme a strawberry ice cream soda," he said.

A man in a boat, passing near one of the big mills in the east bottoms, saw one of his old friends in the office window.

"Say, Charley," he said, "what are you doing in the office?"

His friend looked at him disdainfully and answered:

"Go on and don't talk to me. I was a common mill hand like you once, but I'm bookkeeper now."

He was trying to save the books of the company.

There was a good example of "nerve" in the case of Walter S. Dickery. He came home from Salt Lake City and asked how much of his Kansas City plant was gone. "About half of the building is down, and the loss will be about \$30,000," he was told. After transacting some little matters of business he sent a check for \$1,000 to the relief committee and, calling one of his clerks, said, "Let's go and see what we have left of the plant."

A negro rescued a kitten from the top of a one story saloon building near Ninth and Mulberry streets in Kansas City. The little thing had perched pit-

ously all afternoon and attracted the attention of every one who passed by on the "L" road viaduct. Several ineffectual efforts to rescue it were made before the negro finally succeeded in bringing it to the ground. This he accomplished with a long pole on the end of which he nailed a piece of board. A saucer of water was placed on the board. When the contrivance was raised to the roof the kitten walked on the board to the saucer and was then drawn safely to the street. The rescuer placed the kitten beneath his arm and said he would keep it as a souvenir of the flood.

Many acts of heroism were seen among the women of Argentine, a Kansas City suburb. In many instances they were the last to leave the homes, and with the strength of men many of them waded through water waist deep, carrying household goods to places of safety. At one place a woman was seen with a child under each arm and a large bundle of clothing balanced on her head, wading toward the high ground. A well dressed man rushed into the muddy water and assisted her to the shore.

A tragic comedy was that of John Ray, a negro, who stripped and swam out into the flood to rescue a hog that belonged to a friend of his. The hog stood on the roof of a floating shanty. When Ray reached the shanty he made an effort to get the brute from the roof, but was unable to do so. In his endeavor to rescue the hog Ray suddenly sank beneath the water and was drowned.

SPORTING NOTES.

The races for the America's cup began Aug. 20 off Sandy Hook.

Harry Elkes, the cyclist who was recently killed at Boston, had decided to retire from racing July 1.

J. H. Brown of Detroit once bought Greenline, 2:07 1/2, for \$350 and resold him to his present owner, J. H. Leah, for \$1,000.

Cincinnati has no intention of releasing Morrissey, the Michigan insider. He is too valuable a utility man to turn loose.

Billy Hallman and Kid Gleason joined the Phillies in 1888 as a battery. Now they are again playing on the same team.

Ed Hanlon is having his troubles in earnest this season trying to develop a ball team for the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs.

John McGraw has injected dash and ginger into the work of the Giants and has coached the men in bunting and base running.

Pittsburg's outfield—Clarke, Beaumont and Sebring—are all left handed batters, and each of them is a right handed thrower.

Marvin recently stepped his two-year-old Requeath, sister of Endow, 2:14 1/2, the champion two-year-old gelding, by Cecilian, 2:32, a quarter in 0:28 seconds.

